

# CLINCH VALLEY NEWS.

TAZEWELL C. H., VA., FRIDAY, JAN. 30, 1891.

## Clinch Valley News.

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## LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS BRIEFS.

County roads in every direction are deep with mud.

Mr. R. Izard, of the Eureka Gas Coal Co., went to Virginia City yesterday.

All parts of the county were well represented at the present term of county court.

See change in the advertisement of Messrs. Buston & Son, the successful grocers.

Mr. A. T. Buchanan was taken suddenly ill, Tuesday, at his home in Thompson's Valley.

The indications are that Ingalls will be returned to the U. S. Senate from Kansas after all.

Capt. T. O. Blair, of Roanoke, and a party of northern capitalists, were in town a few days since.

New York has had another fearful storm and nearly every telegraph wire entering the city was down.

Brittain & Greever are sole agents for the celebrated Foster Kid Gloves and their stock is complete.

Happenings of a local nature are exceedingly few and far between. It is a time of almost universal quiet.

Dr. J. W. Kelly's condition since our last issue has changed but little. He is still very low.—Scott Bauner.

Badly needed is the relaying of the pavement on the south side of Main street to the postoffice. It is disgraceful.

The public closing exercises of the Tazewell High School will be held in Simmerman's Hall on Tuesday evening next.

Mr. S. V. Kelly, who had charge of a party of surveyors in Lynchburg, has finished the work and returned to Tazewell.

Col. O. G. Eddy, of the N. & W., will interest himself in securing the immigration of farmers to Virginia, along the line of road.

Notice was overlooked of the marriage of Deputy U. S. Marshal Jno. M. Yost, to Mrs. Williams, of Thompson Valley, which occurred some time since.

Mr. Clarence Kelly is home from several years' engineering in West Va. The N. & W. has taken off quite a number of engineering parties till a future time.

Brittain & Greever, the new firm, have specially prepared themselves to handle all kinds of country produce and advise the public to bring it in and get the highest market.

Things have been lively in Congress for some weeks with the Democratic minority coming out every time with flying colors. The force bill has had enough to kill it but its opponents are still vigilant.—They can well afford to be.

The engineering corps locating a line from a point on the Clinch Valley to the Ohio extension, on which were Messrs. J. H. Kelly and A. Steele, of this place, was one of those called in until spring. The road will eventually be built.

The intelligence of the death of Mr. Hiram V. Thompson, of Glade Springs, is received. He died at his home in Glade Springs on the 27th inst. Mr. Thompson was the proprietor of the Thompson House for twenty five years.—Marion Democrat.

Confidence in the soundness of Southern improvement companies, has not been shaken. The recent financial stringency in Wall street was but a momentary shock to those whose investments were in stocks and bonds whose values were subject to speculative movements. The breeze blew over and not a ripple stirred the surface of the stream of capital in its flow towards Southern investments. The foundation upon which these plans for development and improvement rested made the superstructure firm and unyielding to the panicky feeling affecting other securities.

Jos. Stras, Esq., has returned from a business trip east.

Mrs. Rosenheim, grandmother of Mr. J. S. Chatwell, died, yesterday, in Wytheville, after a lingering illness. Mr. Chatwell has been with the family for some days.

The legislatures of many Southern States have declared against an appropriation of money for representation at the World's Fair in case the Force bill should pass. The argument being that the South would no longer be an inviting field for investment.

The Graham Land and Improvement Company, at the home office in Philadelphia, has confirmed the donation of twenty-two acres of ground granted by its agent, Mr. R. K. Wright, Jr., to the steam tannery. The ground selected is in the Meek meadow, beyond and south of the furnace reservation.—Headlight.

## TAZEWELL FEMALE SEMINARY.

The community had the pleasure on Friday and Saturday evenings last of attending literary and musical entertainments at the Seminary.

The exercises on Friday evening were those of the society known as the Muses. There are three literary societies in the school—the Muses, the Graces and the Nymphs, each of which has its regular weekly meeting. The first to give public entertainment was the Muses. The other two will follow in the same line later—the Graces, February 21st.

The program was, of course, the society's own origination, and in its execution reflected much credit upon the members of the organization. The notable feature was a debate of the question: Resolved, "That Nature is Superior to Art." Four young ladies read arguments, the merits of which were to be passed upon by a committee of gentlemen selected from the audience. The decision in favor of the affirmative met with the approval of the audience.

The musical and recitative parts of the program were pleasing features.

Mrs. Ferguson, an honorary member of the society, won rounds of applause in a happy rendition of a vocal solo.

The exercises on Saturday evening were conducted by the teachers, pupils and a few "outsiders," admitted behind the curtains for the "nonce." It was a benefit entertainment, and, by the way, had the advantage of a thinning out of the small boy and obstreperous No. 13 pedal hammerers in the audience.

The "Song of Seven," with Miss Vivian Gillespie as "seven times one," was good throughout to the end, when Miss Kiser's elocutionary powers thrilled her attentive hearers.

Mrs. C. Shelburne had taken a part in this, and recited with an interpretation and feeling that had never before been reached here in a similar role. Not a shade of possible inflection was missed. It was a revelation in histrionic talent.

## NOTES.

Miss Brown, of Abingdon, as a debator, made it impossible for an opponent, even of unusual ability, to wrest the argument from her.

Miss Baker, as a dialect recitationist, was *par excellence* and will meet future audiences or disappoint them.

Misses Albro and Walker, whose entrances are always looked for as the things of all to be enjoyed, were not allowed to retire after their set parts, but were recalled to appease an unsatiable demand for more of the quintessence of harmony.

Mrs. Ferguson and Shelburne, and Misses Albro, Walker and Cooke, of the faculty, lent their talents to an entertainment that would have been imperfect without them.

Frank Stras was in it.

A. C. Spotts wound up a picnic by being worse scared than he appeared to be, and he was no slouch in the latter role.

The reporter's weakness in remembering names will account for unparonable omissions.

## POCAHONTAS COAL SHIPMENTS.

A TABULATED STATEMENT OF TONNAGE FOR THE YEAR 1890.

The following table shows the shipments of coal by the Pocahontas Coal Company, by months, for the year 1890:

Month	Tonnage	Month	Tonnage
January	162,923	July	164,631
February	128,862	August	149,543
March	137,897	September	143,009
April	176,885	October	130,887
May	168,708	November	144,776
June	164,370	December	116,160
Total for year	1,798,721		

In addition to the above were shipped from the Richlands Coal Company, on Clinch Valley extension, 5176 gross tons, and from gas coal mines, 3819 gross tons, making the total shipments for year, 1,807,716 gross tons. Of the above tonnage, 1,145,497 gross tons were shipped to tidewater, the remainder to line trade and railroads.

During the year 1890 two corporations began shipping from the Pocahontas district, viz.: The Coal-dale Coal and Coke Company, and the Lick Branch Colliery.

On the Clinch Valley division, the Richlands Coal Company and the Virginia Gas Coal Company began shipping coal.

Preparations are being now made with a view of largely increasing the output in both sections mentioned, and the year 1891 will probably see about four more collieries in operation in the Pocahontas district, and possibly five or six on the Clinch Valley division, which will have the effect of bringing the tonnage up to 3,500,000 gross tons during the year, unless unforeseen difficulties should prevent the prompt movement of the coal to market.

The small output in December, 1890, is attributable to the snow blockade and the scarcity of labor during the holiday week.

## SENATOR INGALLS DEFEATED.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—A special from Topeka, Kansas, says at 11 this morning Judge W. A. Pfeiffer, editor of the Kansas Farmer, was selected by the Alliance caucus as a candidate for U. S. Senator.

The joint convention today voted as follows: Pfeiffer, 101; Ingalls, 58; Blair, 3; Baker, 1; Merrill, 1; Kelly, 1.

## MAJ.-GEN. B. F. BUTLER.

HE WILL RETURN TO THE SOUTH FOR THE FIRST TIME SINCE THE WAR.

It seems hardly necessary to say anything of the history of Gen. B. F. Butler. No man in the whole nation has been more constantly in the public eye for the last four decades than he. As a successful lawyer and influential politician before the war, as a patriot who was among the first to respond to the country's call at the firing upon Fort Sumter, as the man who gave New Orleans the best government the city ever had, as Commander of the Army of the James, as a Representative in Congress and leading politician since the war, he has had public attention constantly focused upon him. No man in the country has received more praise and abuse than he, and no man has more warm, personal friends and admirers. Many of the people of the South have been particularly bitter against him, and have tried to make his name the synonym for all that was detestable. He is now about to return good for evil, and heap coals of fire upon the heads of his detractors by great enterprise to help restore prosperity to the region which suffered so severely from the ravages of the war. He is at the head of the great Georgia-Alabama Investment and Development Co., whose advertisement appears elsewhere in this paper, which is made up of capitalists whom he has associated with himself in a scheme to rebuild and develop large portions of Dixie. Early next month he intends to make a tour of the South, visiting that section for the first time since the close of the war—twenty-six years ago. He will go to New Orleans, and to all other prominent points, and survey the field of operations of this company carefully, to inform himself personally as to the possibilities of each locality. There is something phenomenal in such a tour by a general whose first visit was sword in hand, but who now goes as a restorer. It will be watched with great interest by all sections of the country.—National Tribune, Washington, D. C.

## SPECIAL NOTICE.

This is the beginning of a new year, and we hope our customers will pay their accounts IN FULL, for it is impossible to do business without money.

Respectfully,  
BUSTON & SON.

NEEDING A TONIC, OR CHILDREN THAT WANT BUILDING UP, SHOULD TAKE BROWN'S IRON BITTERS. It is pleasant to take, cures Malaria, Indigestion, and Biliousness. All dealers keep it.

## VIRGINIA'S MINERALS.

[From The Whig of 1885.]

"The State Geologist, Dr. Grant, has recently returned from a tour of the State and is more than ever impressed with the vastness and variety of the mineral resources of Virginia. He seems to be surprised into an unusual degree of admiration at the wonders he has witnessed. Although Virginians have long heard vague accounts of vast wealth in mines and minerals, concealed in the bowels of the earth, and are prepared to expect gratifying disclosures, they will scarcely be prepared for the wonderful results exhibited by Dr. Grant's recent explorations. Virginia's energy has been chiefly directed to agriculture. Few of our citizens have sought to explore the hidden wealth and wonders of her soil. But little has been known in regard to these, and little has been revealed, more by accident, or casual and superficial examinations; than by continued and well directed scientific explorations. Dr. Grant's professional ardor and personal energy, are in keeping with his high attainments. The State will be much indebted to him for making her vast resources known to herself and to the world.

"Dr. Grant traveled about twenty-five hundred miles over the State, visiting nearly every county, and carefully examining and exploring each. He says that Virginia possesses every metal and mineral that all the other States possess, and any specific one in as great abundance and of equal quality with any other single State.

"Of the metals enumerated by him may be enumerated gold, silver, copper, iron, lead, tin, zinc, platinum, molybdenum, tellurium, cobalt, nickel, bismuth, antimony, arsenic, plumbago, etc.

"Of the minerals, coal, marble, kaolin, (porcelain clay), potter's clay, fire clay, fuller's earth, hydraulic cement, asbestos, soap stone, slate, red and yellow ore, mineral paints, manganese, gypsum, salt, marl, white sand, numerous mineral springs, etc.

"Dr. Grant has visited over one hundred gold mines, forty silver mines, twenty-five consecutive miles of copper, lead and zinc, three tin mines, one platinum, two of molybdenum, one of tellurium, two of cobalt, one of nickel, one of bismuth, one of antimony, four of arsenic, and twenty of plumbago.

"There are about two hundred square miles of coal lands in the Shenandoah Valley, one hundred square miles in Chesterfield county, twenty square miles in the Farmville fields, and two hundred and fifty square miles in Botetourt, Montgomery and other counties of Southwestern Virginia.

"Of the valuable ores he says: The gold ores of Virginia are more brittle, more easily crushed, and, by analysis, equally valuable with those of Colorado, and cover fully as great an area.

"Silver is found both in simple ore, in argentiferous galena, and with copper.

"There are lead mines in Southwestern Virginia as rich as any in America. They supplied the whole South during the war, and showed no signs of exhaustion. The ores are compact blue sulphurets, and are frequently found in solid veins six feet wide.

"The coppers are carbonates and sulphurets. Masses of native copper have been found in this State of great size. The mines extend through eight counties.

"The iron ores are red and brown hematite, ferruginous ochre, specular, magnetic, spathic, black band and sulphurets.

"The coals found are adapted to the furnace, smithing, manufacturing, family use, manufacture of gas and to steamships. There are different beds of different qualities, adapting them to one or more of the above purposes. They range from coke and dry semi-bituminous to the most volatile bituminous.

"Of white marble, there are three different kinds in the State, as also two varieties of variegated marble; one is the Breccia, the other Verde-antique, shading to a cream color. This is the most beautiful marble in the world, and greatly superior to the Tennessee marble used in the Capitol at Washington. The most elegant vases and ornaments are made of it.

"No kaolin found in any state in the Union surpasses the Virginia kaolin. In clearness, translucence, elegance and durability, it is equal to any yet discovered. Such is the superior excellence of its qualities that a crockery dealer in this city says that, having tried it once, he wants no more of it, being so durable that it lasts forever, and thus injures the trade.

"Potter's clay is found in inexhaustible quantities and of the finest quality, in numerous parts of the State. It exists in abundance in and about this city.

"Of asbestos, there are two deposits or beds.

"Soapstone quarries are near the James River and Kanawha Canal in inexhaustible quantities.

"The Virginia slate is of such fine qualities that it took the premium at the World's Fair. It is without flaws, rives well at all seasons of the year, and does not decay or collect moss. Ochres and mineral paints are found in the greatest abundance.

"There are mountains of manganese of from sixty to ninety per cent. purity.

"Of gypsum there are several deposits known. One in Southwestern Virginia averages over half a mile in width, and twenty-five miles in length. It is known to be over eight hundred feet thick.

Salt.—The brine of Saltville is the purest in America, being simply an infiltration of spring water, through gypsum, upon salt rock.

"Marl underlies nearly the whole State. White sand, for the manufacture of glass, of the purest quality, and equal to the French plate, is found in vast deposits in several different parts of the State.

"The places containing these deposits are readily accessible by public conveyances to commercial centers. They are situated in an equable, genial and healthy climate, are in good agricultural districts, all supplied with abundant and excellent water power. Fuel is easily accessible, and at low prices, nearly all the mines being located in densely wooded localities, or in the vicinity of coal deposits. Transportation can be obtained readily and economically, and in quality and quantity these mines can challenge comparison with those of any State in the Union.

"Dr. Grant is, perhaps, better acquainted with the resources of Virginia than any man in the State. As State Geologist, his explorations have been conducted with untiring activity and diligence. His experience in his profession is very great. For many years he explored the State as a private geologist, and gathered much and accurate knowledge of its diversified resources. He was also for a considerable length of time engaged in making geological surveys and explorations in Iowa, Kansas, and the territories of the far West.

"If the reader is surprised at the vast amount of wealth buried beneath the soil of Virginia, so are we. The accounts are so glowing as to seem almost fabulous; but it is such as we have received from Dr. Grant, and is given without exaggeration."

## LAURA JEAN LIBBEY'S BEST.

A delightful love story, full of passion and intrigue, and written in Laura Jean Libbey's best vein, entitled, "Ulmost Ulvesford," begins in this week's New York Family Story Paper. It is a splendid story, and will be eagerly read by the thousands of admirers of the charming and versatile young authoress of "Miss Middleton's Lover." Our readers should not fail to buy a copy of this week's Family Story Paper, so that they can read the opening chapters of "Ulmost Ulvesford," by Laura Jean Libbey.

## SPECIMEN CASES.

S. H. Clifford, New Cassel, Wis., was troubled with Neuralgia and Rheumatism, his stomach was disordered, his liver was affected to an alarming degree, appetite fell away, and he was terribly reduced in flesh and strength. Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured him.

Edward Shepherd, Harrisburg, Ill., had a running sore on his leg of eight years' standing. Used three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes of Arnica Salve, and his leg is sound and well. John Speaker, Catwabs, O., had five large fever sores on his leg, doctors said he was incurable. One bottle of Electric Bitters and one box Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him entirely. Sold by A. F. Hargrave, Druggist.

## NOTICE.

All mail matter going west must be deposited in the office by 8 o'clock a. m. All mail matter for the east must be deposited by 4 p. m.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 3 p. m. daily except Sunday.

P. O. open on Sunday from 9 till 10 a. m.

H. G. McCALL, P. M.  
Tazewell C. H., Dec. 12, 1890.

## AMPLE RAILROAD FACILITIES

Abundant and Excellent Timber!

CHEAP ORES! CHEAP FUEL

CHEAP IRON!

## CRAHAM, VA.

THE GREAT DISTRIBUTING POINT FOR THE

## POCAHONTAS FLAT TOP COAL FIELD

with its rapidly growing population, is situated at the junction of the

Clinch Valley and Ohio Extensions of the Norfolk & Western Railroad,

both of which are being pushed rapidly to completion. On the opening of these extensions, notice in the South will have better facilities for reaching the extensive markets of the South and West and the great Ohio River Valley.

Within nine miles of the

## POCAHONTAS FLAT TOP COAL FIELD

(The best coal known for industrial purposes),

near the

## IRON ORES OF THE CLINCH VALLEY,

in the midst of

## A HEAVILY TIMBERED REGION,

with the BLUESTONE RIVER running through it, and with the best distributing and shipping facilities pointed out,

## GRAHAM

Is the Ideal Place for Manufactories.

The following industries have already been secured and their plants are under construction:

## Graham Furnace Company,

Capital \$300,000; Furnace with a capacity of 125 tons daily, will be in operation in October.

## Virginia Lumber Company,

Capital \$100,000; largest saw mill in the section, now in operation, extensive wood working establishment and sash and blind mill to be constructed immediately.

## Graham Transparent Ice Company,

Capital \$20,000; capacity ten tons daily; now furnishing ice to surrounding towns.

## Flour Mill,

Roller process; now building, with a capacity of 50 barrels per day.

## Graham Publishing Company,

Publishers of Head-Light, with good facilities for all kinds of commercial and fancy job printing.

## The Graham Land & Improvement Co.

(Capital \$250,000, full paid),

WILL DONATE FREE SITES TO MANUFACTURING ENTERPRISES and in addition will subscribe to the stock of manufacturing establishment located at Graham by responsible parties.

## THE GRAHAM LAND & IMPROVEMENT CO.

is desirous of securing a

Muck Plate and Bar Mill, a Cast Iron Pipe Works, a Stove and Range Foundry, and other Manufactories,

Requiring iron or wood, or iron and wood in combination, and would be glad to enter into negotiations with parties with a view to establishing any such manufactories.

Detailed information in regard to freight rates, shipping facilities or other matters furnished on application. Address,

Arthur C. Denniston,

President Graham Land and Improvement Company, Bullitt Building, Philadelphia, Pa.  
Agent, Graham, Va.